



Departure Statement by Prime Minister on the eve of visit to Japan and China

(Gns).
At the invitation of Prime Minister Shigeru Ishiba, I am embarking on a two day visit to Japan for the 15th Annual Summit.

During my visit, we would focus on shaping the next phase in our Special Strategic and Global Partnership, which has made steady and significant progress over the past eleven years. We would endeavor to give new wings to our collaboration, expand scope and ambition of our economic and investment ties, and advance cooperation in new and emerging technologies, including AI and

Semiconductors. The visit will also be an opportunity to strengthen our civiliza-

Shanghai Cooperation Organisation Summit in Tianjin, at the invitation of



tional bonds and cultural ties that connect our peoples.

From Japan, I will travel to China to attend the

President Xi Jinping. India is an active and constructive member of SCO. During our Presidency, we have introduced new ideas

and initiated collaboration in the fields of innovation, health and cultural exchanges. India remains committed to working with the SCO members to address shared challenges and deepen regional cooperation. I also look forward to meeting President Xi Jinping, President Putin and other leaders on the sidelines of the Summit.

I am confident that my visits to Japan and China would further our national interests and priorities, and contribute to building fruitful cooperation in advancing regional and global peace, security, and sustainable development.

Trump Tariffs: Immediate impact limited, secondary & tertiary effects pose challenges, says FinMin

(Gns).
With the steep 50 per cent American tariffs on Indian goods kicking in, the Union Finance Ministry has said the immediate impact on Indian exports may appear limited, but their secondary and tertiary effects on the economy will pose challenges that must be addressed.

Notably, the steep 50 per cent tariff on Indian goods entering the US would impact exports worth more than USD 48 billion.

The sectors that would bear the brunt of the high import duties imposed by the Trump administration include textiles/clothing, gems and jewelry, shrimp, leather and footwear, animal products, chemicals, and electrical and mechanical machinery.

The Finance Ministry highlighted that the ongoing India-US trade negotiations are critical in addressing these issues, including the secondary and tertiary effects of high tariffs by the US on Indian goods.

In its monthly economic review, the Finance Ministry said that in line with the global shift towards diversification and strategic realignment, India is actively pursuing a diversified trade strategy to sustain its resilient trade performance.

"This includes the recently concluded FTA with the UK and the European Free Trade

Association (EFTA) and ongoing Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) negotiations with the US, EU, New Zealand, Chile, and Peru. But these initiatives will take time to show results and may not fully address the shortfall in exports to the US that may arise if the current tariff rates on India persist," the report added.

India's economy stands at a critical juncture, the report said, adding that its strong economic performance over the past few years, along with policy stability and high infrastructure investment, has earned it a sovereign rating upgrade by S&P from 'BBB-' to 'BBB'.

"This upgrade serves as a testament to the economy's robust macroeconomic fundamentals and ongoing reform initiatives. The assessment comes at a moment when the economy has exhibited considerable resilience in the face of global challenges, with strong domestic demand and prudent policy management contributing to economic stability," it said.

On the domestic front, the report said that an increased market arrival in Q1, comfortable buffer stocks, and better output prospects, coupled with stable global oil markets, might keep the prices of food grain moderate. "The downside risks to global growth are likely to keep international commodity prices in check.

Stormy scenes in Himachal Assembly as disaster relief and rehabilitation dominate debate

(Gns).
The Himachal Pradesh Assembly on Thursday witnessed heated exchanges between the ruling and opposition benches over demands to suspend the ongoing monsoon session in view of the widespread destruction caused by recent natural disasters.

Opposition members pressed for sending all legislators back to their constituencies to assist in relief and rescue operations.

They alleged that the government was insensitive to the crisis, pointing out that Chief Minister Sukhvinder Singh Sukhu had left the state to attend a political programme in Bihar even as Himachal reeled under disaster.

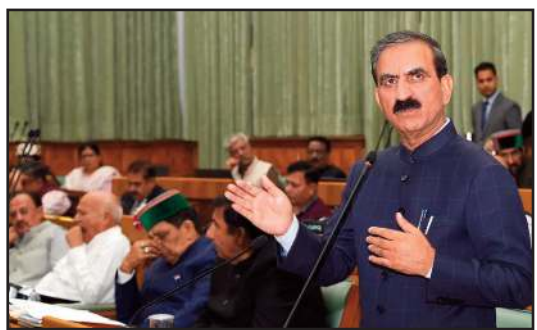
Deputy Chief Minister Mukesh Agnihotri, responding for the government, accused the opposition of politicising the tragedy.

His remarks triggered loud sloganeering from both sides, forcing Speaker Kuldeep Singh Pathania to adjourn the House for 15 minutes.

Proceedings resumed later with Question Hour and routine business.

Jai Ram Thakur said the situation was extremely critical and the Chief Minister should have

stayed in the state to oversee relief operations instead of attending political events.



He noted that while Mandi district was the worst-hit initially, the damage had now spread across Himachal, with Chamba, Kullu and Lahaul-Spiti among the most affected.

Thousands of pilgrims were stranded during the

Manimahesh Yatra without food, he said, adding that the government had not even sought helicopters from the Centre for evacuation and supply of rations.

Dr Hans Raj, MLA from Churah, echoed the concern, describing the situation in Chamba, Kullu and Lahaul-Spiti as alarming.

He urged the government to provide helicopters so that legislators could personally reach their constituencies and help people in need. He also highlighted that mobile connectivity remained cut off in tribal areas of Pangi, Bharmour and Churah in Chamba district, leaving the families unable to contact their relatives for the past three to four days.

Trade Under Pressure: RSS Chief Mohan Bhagwat's Swadeshi Call Against Trump's Tariff

(Gns).
The century-old Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) chose its centenary celebrations to deliver a clear economic message to India: be self-reliant, be Swadeshi, and trade on your own terms. Its chief, Mohan Bhagwat, used the occasion to warn against trade done under "external pressure" - a pointed reminder at a time when India faces steep new tariffs from the United States.

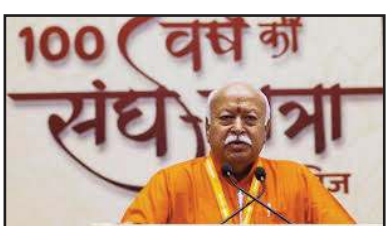
Just a day after President Donald Trump announced an additional 25% duty on Indian imports, taking the total to 50%, Bhagwat's words carried added weight. For exporters already grappling

with losses, the timing of his remarks felt almost like a rallying cry to shift the debate from dependency to domestic strength.

The Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (RSS) marked its centenary with a message of economic self-reliance and Swadeshi, advocating for trade on India's terms, which was echoed by its chief Mohan Bhagwat, and comes after the United States announced new tariffs. The RSS chief also encouraged Indians to prioritize indigenous products, while the Modi government has been pushing the Vocal for Local campaign.

Bhagwat's message was straightforward: international trade cannot be

avoided, but it should remain voluntary, never coercive. He urged Indians to prefer indigenous prod-



ucts and questioned the logic of importing what could be made in villages and homes. "If we can make lemon water at home, why bring Coca-Cola?" he asked, turning a simple metaphor into an economic philosophy.

The RSS chief was not calling for isolation. Instead, he clarified that self-

reliance means producing what is possible at home while importing only what is truly essential. "The world is interdependent," he admitted, "but India must not allow that interdependence to become a compulsion."

The Modi government, too, has been pushing the "Vocal for Local" campaign. At the launch of Maruti Suzuki's e-Vitara, Prime Minister Modi declared that anything made in India, irrespective of foreign ownership, counts as Swadeshi. Together, Modi's political push and Bhagwat's cultural appeal signal a wider strategy: transform a crisis of tariffs into an opportunity for a renewed Swadeshi movement.

Major Milestone in India's Semiconductor Journey as one of India's first end-to-end OSAT Pilot Line Facility Launched in Sanand, Gujarat

(Gns).
Union Minister of Electronics and Information Technology, Shri Ashwini Vaishnaw along with Chief Minister of Gujarat Shri Bhupendra Patel today inaugurated one of India's first end-to-end Semiconductor OSAT Pilot Line Facility of CG Power at Sanand, Gujarat. The ceremony marks a historic beginning in India's semiconductor journey under the visionary leadership of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi.

Speaking on the occasion, the Minister said that the inauguration of the pilot line represents a decisive step in fulfilling Bharat's dream of developing semiconductor design, manufacturing, and downstream capabilities, with Gujarat emerging as a pivotal hub in this transformation. Shri

Vaishnaw underlined the critical role of the OSAT Pilot Line, noting that chips manufactured here will be used for customer qualification. Once these chips are approved, it becomes

Semiconductor Mission, which has approved ten projects so far.

Highlighting the importance of developing a strong talent base, the Minister said that one of the



much easier for commercial plants to commence full-scale production of qualified products. He emphasized that this inauguration is among the most significant milestones achieved under the India

major objectives of the India Semiconductor Mission is to create a global pipeline of skilled professionals. By 2032, the world is projected to face a shortage of one million semiconductor professionals, and

India has the opportunity to bridge a significant part of this gap.

To this end, the Government has partnered with 270 universities and equipped them with state-of-the-art semiconductor design tools. In 2025 alone, these tools recorded over 1.2 crore usages. As a direct outcome, 20 chips designed by 17 institutions have already been successfully fabricated at the Semi-Conductor Laboratory (SCL), Mohali.

The Minister stated that very few countries in the world provide students with access to such advanced tools. He added that this initiative will empower India's youth, strengthen the technical ecosystem, and position the nation as a global hub of semiconductor talent.

BJP accuses Oppn of engaging in 'politics of abuse' during Voter Adhikar Yatra in Bihar

(Gns).

Launching a scathing attack on Leader of the Opposition in the Lok Sabha Rahul Gandhi and other leaders of the INDIA bloc over the kind of language being used in Bihar's 'Voter Adhikar Yatra', the BJP on Thursday accused the Opposition of engaging in the "politics of abuse", adding that the people of the poll-bound state are watching and evaluating this type of language and will respond to it as well.

Addressing a press conference at the party headquarters here, BJP national spokesperson and MP Dr. Sambit Patra hit out at Rahul Gandhi, saying that the leader of the Opposition is the "new Mani Shankar Aiyar of Congress" and alleging that his repeated use of derogatory language against Prime Minister

Narendra Modi reflected the Opposition's "arrogance and political frustration".

Patra said that the language being used by

turned into a 'Gali Wali Congress', a party belonging only to the Gandhi family," he added.

"Today, a political party has turned into an abusive

who are democratically elected," Patra said.

The BJP MP further said that the people of Bihar are watching and evaluating this type of language and will respond to it as well.

"Now, there is no difference between Rahul Gandhi, Mani Shankar Aiyar, and Sanjay Raut. Rahul Gandhi himself has become the Mani Shankar of the Congress party. The politics of abuse is not limited to the Prime Minister alone," the BJP MP contended.

"Just look at the situation, no constitutional authority is spared by the so-called Opposition of this country. They have dragged even the Supreme Court to the streets, showing bias against its judgements. In the past,

they even went as far as calling the Army Chief a 'roadside goon,'" Patra said.



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प्राप्त करने के लिए आज ही
गरवी गुजरात हिंदी चैनल देखिये

Editorial

Energy Security and Sovereignty

India today finds itself at the sharp edge of an international standoff that is as much about global power politics as it is about energy economics. The country's reliance on imported oil is not a matter of choice but of necessity. With a population of 1.4 billion and a growing economy, ensuring affordable and stable energy supplies is a prerequisite for national stability. Against this backdrop, India's willingness to continue sourcing crude from Russia despite heavy external pressure is a statement of strategic intent. The logic is straightforward.

Since the Ukraine conflict disrupted global energy flows, Russian crude has been offered at steep discounts. For a country like India, which imports more than 80 per cent of its oil, refusing such supplies would mean not only higher energy costs but also inflationary shocks cascading across its economy. The calculus here is not ideological but pragmatic: energy security trumps geopolitical alignment. This pragmatism has inevitably drawn criticism. The United States argues that India's imports indirectly sustain Russia's war effort. In response, Washington has imposed sweeping tariffs, explicitly targeting Indian goods to pressure Delhi into compliance. Yet the fairness of this pressure is questionable. Other large importers of Russian energy, including major economies in Europe and Asia, have not been subjected to the same level of punitive measures. The selective application of secondary sanctions highlights that this is less about moral consistency and more about leverage in bilateral relations. India's stance rests on the principle of strategic autonomy ~ a doctrine that has guided its foreign policy since independence. By refusing to be cornered, India signals that its decisions will be based on national interest rather than external diktat.

That does not imply alignment with Russia's policies, nor does it suggest indifference to the tragedy unfolding in Ukraine. Rather, it reflects a balancing act: maintaining ties with Moscow, engaging diplomatically with Kyiv, and continuing to partner with Washington where interests converge. The consequences of this balancing act are profound. Economically, India risks short-term pain through higher tariffs on its exports to the US. Politically, it may face renewed scepticism about its role as a strategic partner in the Western camp. Yet, in the long run, India's insistence on making sovereign choices strengthens its credibility as an independent actor on the world stage.

Nations that are consistent in defending their autonomy, even at economic cost, are more likely to be respected as genuine powers rather than pliant allies. At its core, the debate is not simply about oil, but about agency. The decision to buy where the deal is best is an assertion that India's path to energy security ~ and by extension, its economic stability ~ cannot be dictated from abroad. It is a reminder that multi-polarity is not built on uniformity, but on the ability of states to pursue their interests without surrendering sovereignty

An Indian Way

India today stands on the cusp of an extraordinary transformation. We are no longer a nation of potential ~ we are a nation in motion. The last decade has shown the world what determined, visionary leadership can deliver.

Under Prime Minister Narendra Modi, India has connected the unconnected, built infrastructure at historic speed, brought dignity to the last mile, and found a confident voice in global affairs. These achievements are not isolated wins. They are the building blocks of something far greater ~ the vision of Viksit Bharat by 2047. But if we are to become a truly developed nation ~ not just economically, but in spirit, ambition, and equity ~ the path forward must be bold, deeply intentional, and unmistakably Indian.

This is how soft power scales. Yet technology alone cannot carry the future. If India is to compete at the global frontier, we must think, discover, and innovate here at home. It is time to take scientific leadership seriously ~ not as a slogan, but as national strategy. We need twenty world-class research campuses, laser-focused on frontier areas like artificial intelligence, clean energy, biotechnology, quantum computing, Climate sciences and space. These must be living ecosystems, attracting the world's best minds and solving real Indian problems.

The talent already exists. What we need is urgency and velocity. We need to fast-track academic pathways and attract back our scientific diaspora. The need of the hour is to create a 1,000-strong fellowship for young innovators who are willing to solve hard problems at scale. The goal is simple. Do not just make in India. Think in India. Lead from India. And then there is Bharat ~ the rural heart of the nation and

offering a third way, one rooted in trust, equity, and openness.

Valley's extractive platforms or Beijing's surveillance state. We have the chance to become the operating system for inclusive development globally. Here lies India's opportunity to lead not just in technology, but in values by

(Gns). For three consecutive years, Switzerland has been ranked the best country in the world by U.S. News & World Report. Among the many reasons behind this consistent achievement ~ its quality of life, political stability, and economic strength ~ stands one defining feature: neutrality. That centuries-old commitment has transformed the Alpine nation into the headquarters of more than 200 international organizations, ranging from the United Nations' European headquarters in Geneva to the International Olympic Committee in Lausanne and the Bank for International Settlements in Basel.

Switzerland's ability to host global institutions is not merely symbolic; it is an enduring strategy that has placed the country at the very centre of diplomacy, law, finance, and humanitarian work. India, the world's largest democracy, the fastest-growing major economy, and the voice of the Global South, has reached a moment in history when it must embrace a similar strategy. Beyond being a rising power and a moral voice on issues like climate justice, food security, and equitable trade, India must actively aspire to become a host for more international organizations.

If Switzerland's neutrality made it the "Capital of Peace," India's scale, diversity, and civilizational ethos make it a natural contender for becoming the "Capital of the Global South." Unlike Switzerland, whose neutrality kept it outside conflicts, India's strength lies in its ability to engage ~

balancing relations with the U.S., Russia, China, Europe, Africa, and West Asia. It has emerged as a reliable voice articulating the concern of developing nations in forums such as the G20, BRICS, and the United Nations. Already, India has one remarkable success story: the International Solar Alliance, headquartered in Gurugram, which today counts over 120 member nations.

That institution has not only boosted India's reputation in renewable energy but also established a model for how India can provide permanent platforms for global cooperation. But one International Solar Alliance is not enough. To cement its role in global governance, India must become a permanent home for multiple organizations across diverse fields ~ climate change, food security, digital governance, health, and humanitarian law. The reasons India is ready are compelling. It sits at the crossroads of South Asia and the Indo-Pacific, with deep ties to Africa and the Arab world. Its demographic weight, representing one-sixth of humanity, gives it legitimacy as the voice of billions. Its economy, growing faster than any other major power, provides stability and opportunity.

Its democratic institutions, despite all challenges, remain robust and credible. And its diversity mirrors the diversity of the world itself, with 22 scheduled languages, countless dialects, and English as a unifying medium. If Switzerland thrives on neutrality, India thrives on inclusivity. The

civilizational vision of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam ~ the world is one family ~ is not a slogan but a lived reality that makes India uniquely suited to host global institutions. This



spirit is not new. For centuries, India has been seen as a land where ideas, people, and cultures met and flourished. The ethos of Atithi Devo Bhava ~ the guest is equivalent to God ~ has ensured that India's tradition of hospitality is unmatched.

The rise of India as a diplomatic and economic power has now revived an ancient aspiration: to become a Viswaguru, a teacher and guide to the world. Hosting international organizations is the most direct and visible way to embody that role. Just as Geneva became synonymous with humanitarian law, Delhi or Bengaluru can

Philosophical ideas in relation to politics and economics

Karl Marx, who was born in 1818 A.D., is known for his philosophical ideas in relation to politics and economics. Another eminent personality Dr B R Ambedkar explored comparison of the ideas of these two personalities in his treatise 'Buddha or Karl Marx' published in 1987. Earlier he delivered a historic speech on this subject on 20 November 1956 at the 4th World Buddhist Conference held at Kathmandu, Nepal. Ambedkar wrote: "A comparison between Karl Marx and Buddha may be regarded as a joke.

There need be no surprise in this." In his essay, he attempted to investigate the failings of Indian society, particularly in regard to caste discrimination, by comparing the teachings of the Buddha and Marx. He commented, "Nonetheless a comparison between the two is attractive and instructive" and offered the proposition that "if the Marxists keep back their prejudices and study the Buddha and understand what he stood for I feel sure that they will change their attitude." Ambedkar remarked that the Buddha is generally associated with

one day become synonymous with climate justice, digital ethics, or South-South cooperation. India's leadership is already evident. It has shown the world how to organize digi-

tal governance through initiatives like Aadhaar and UPI, both of which have inspired replication in many developing countries. It has led the fight for vaccine equity during the Covid-19 pandemic, earning goodwill across Asia and Africa.

It has launched ambitious space programmes, symbolizing technological capability at affordable cost. And it has hosted the G20 with remarkable success, turning global attention to the priorities of the Global South. But summits are temporary showcases. Permanent headquarters are enduring symbols. When global institutions operate out of Indian cities,

the doctrine of 'Ahimsa'. He said the creeds of the Buddha, as laid down in the Tripitaka, are that 'religion is necessary for a society and religion must relate to facts of life and not to theories and speculations about God or Soul or Heaven or Earth'. "Nothing is infallible. Nothing is binding forever. Everything is subject to inquiry and examination. Everything is impermanent."

On the other hand, according to Ambedkar, "Marx was more interested in proving that his socialism was scientific. His crusade was as much against the capitalists as it was against those whom he called the Utopian Socialists. He disliked them both." Marx meant his brand of socialism was 'inevitable' and 'inescapable' and that society was moving towards it. In the words of Ambedkar, "Marxism is a broad philosophy developed by Karl Marx in the second half of the 19th century that unifies social, political, and economic theory." But he believed there was hardly any doubt that Marx's claim that his socialism was inevitable had been completely disproved. Ambedkar also opined that "Nobody now accepts the

the world will see India not only as a stage for dialogue but as a foundation for action. The practical benefits of hosting international organizations are also significant. Thousands of diplomats, officials, and researchers working in India would create a long-term network of goodwill.

The economic value in terms of high-value employment, international visibility, and urban development would be immense. More importantly, the presence of these organizations would anchor India's influence in global governance, ensuring that its voice is not just heard but embedded in the structures that shape international law, climate policy, and technological regulation. Of course, challenges exist. India must ensure that international organisations experience seamless operations, with predictable regulations, easy visas, modern communication facilities, and diplomatic immunity here required.

Switzerland became attractive not only because of neutrality but also because of predictability. India must offer the same assurance: that whatever the changes in domestic politics, the environment for global institutions will remain stable and welcoming. The world today is

economic interpretation of history as the only explanation of history." Marx's contention was that the forces which shape the course of history are primarily economic. However, Ambedkar did not completely discard Marxism. He wrote: "What remains of Karl Marx is a residue of fire, small but still very important." He believed Marxism aims to produce equality.

The function of Marxian philosophy is to reconstruct the world. There is class conflict in society and according to Marx there are two classes in the society ~ the oppressor and the oppressed. Marx propagated that "private ownership of property brings power to one class and sorrow to another through exploitation." There are similarities between the Buddha and Marx. Both of them had a common goal i.e. a reorganization of society so that people could lead happy lives. Secondly, both of them shared the view that there is conflict in society though the nature of conflicts described by them differs. Buddha recognized conflicts between kings, between Brahmins and others, between house

polarized and divided. Old powers are locked in strategic competition, while the Global South demands recognition and justice. In this landscape, India represents balance ~ large enough to lead, democratic enough to be trusted, and inclusive enough to embrace all. Switzerland offered neutrality in the twentieth century. India can offer representation in the twenty-first. By hosting international organizations, India can transform its growing influence into permanent leadership.

Mahatma Gandhi once said, "The future depends on what we do in the present." For India, the present is rich with opportunity. If it truly wishes to be the guiding teacher of the world, it must not limit itself to being a host of summits. It must become the permanent home of global institutions. If Switzerland taught the world the power of neutrality, India can teach the world the power of inclusivity. The twenty-first century will not only belong to those who command power but also to those who create platforms for cooperation. By opening its doors to international organizations, India can show that its rise is not for itself alone but for the world as one family.

holders, between family members and acknowledged these are the true pictures of society.

Another observation of Ambedkar, made in a different context, is relevant: "It may be an exaggeration to assert the theory of class-conflict, but the existence of definite classes in a society is a fact. Their basis may differ. They may be economic or intellectual or social but an individual in a society is always a member of a class. This is a universal fact ..." Misery and exploitation of the poor people of society were major concerns for both of them. Buddha and Marx both believed private ownership of property brought misery in the lives of the masses. Buddha said, "I have said that avarice is because of possession." Buddha viewed suffering as universal and said it comes from desire and attachment. However, the means recommended by Buddha and Marx to end human suffering and to establish a just and happy society are different. While Buddha suggested individual transformation, Marx aimed to end suffering through social revolution.

Silencing Truth

war ~ an unprecedented figure that dwarfs losses in other conflicts. To put this in perspective, more reporters have died in Gaza over two



years than across the entire globe in the preceding three. The number also contrasts sharply with fatalities recorded in World War II and the Vietnam war, during each of which about 70 journalists perished.

This is not an accident of numbers; it is a sign of how perilous truth-telling has become in modern warfare. When media access is tightly restricted and local correspondents are systematically eliminated, the narrative of war becomes dangerously one-sided, stripped of independent verification and of the human texture that only

first-hand reporting can provide. Hospitals, too, have lost the sanctity international conventions once promised. Health workers,

already overwhelmed by famine and mass casualties, now operate under the shadow of direct fire. Their deaths rob the civilian population of already-scarce medical support, compounding suffering that borders on the unendurable.

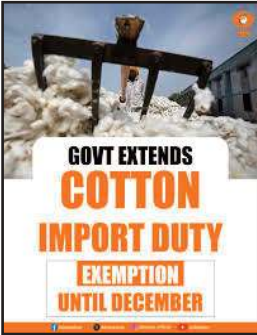
To dismiss such incidents as "tragic mishaps" is to trivialise the immense loss of life and erode accountability for conduct in war. Each attack on those who heal or report strips away another layer of humanity, leaving only silence where truth once stood. The broader implications are stark. The erosion

of norms around the protection of journalists and medical staff sets a dangerous precedent far beyond Gaza. If these protections are allowed to collapse, future wars may be fought with even fewer witnesses and even less restraint. The silencing of those who document suffering is not merely an attack on individuals but an attack on the historical record itself.

The demand for impartial investigation is urgent, but it is not enough. Unless the international community insists on real accountability, each fresh atrocity will be absorbed into the fog of war, normalised by repetition and forgotten by design. Ultimately, the killing of journalists and medics is more than a tactical miscalculation ~ it is a moral failure. To target or endanger those who heal and those who report is to extinguish both compassion and truth. Without them, war descends fully into darkness.

Import duty exemption on Cotton extended till 31st December 2025

(Gns). India's textile industry, the country's second-largest employment provider, requires stable access to high-quality cotton. In view of the persistent demand-supply gap, the Government has extended the import duty exemption on cotton until 31st December 2025. The decision, notified by the Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs, is expected to stabilise the input costs across the textile value chain, including yarn, fabric, garments, and made-ups, providing relief to manufacturers and consumers alike. This strategic intervention ensures that the textile sector remains globally competitive while safeguarding the interests of domestic cotton farmers. Most imports cater to special-ized industrial require-ments or brand-linked export contracts and do not replace domestic cotton. Affordable, high-quality cot-ton strengthens India's position in export markets, reviving orders for small and medium enterprises as well as export-oriented units. The textile-apparel value chain employs over 45 million people, and stable cot-ton supply is crucial to pre-vent job losses and encour-age industry growth. Consistent raw material supply expected to spur the production of higher-value



fabrics and garments, sup-porting the government's 'Make in India' and domes-tic manufacturing goals. Farmers' interests are safeguarded through the Minimum Support Price (MSP) mechanism oper-ated by the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI), which ensures that farmers receive at least 50% above their cost of production. Imported cotton often caters to specialized indus-trial requirements and does not substitute domestic cot-ton. Most imports occur during lean periods or when domestic stocks are

insufficient, which mini-mizes competition with peak domestic procure-ment periods. The govern-ment monitors cotton prices closely and retains the flexibility to impose safeguards as and when required. Cotton textile exports accounted for approximat-ely 33% of India's total tex-til and apparel exports during April-October 2024-25, valued at USD 7.08 bil-lion, making it the second-largest contributor after readymade garments. With 95% of domestic cotton consumed by the textile industry, the duty exemp-tion is expected to indirectly benefit farmers as global competitiveness enables mills to pay better prices to cotton farmers.

Municipal Commissioner inspected ward 18, 35, two employees found absent

Mathura. The city com-missioner is continuously conducting terrestrial inspection of wards to keep the cleanliness system of the city area strengthened. In this sequence, today Municipal Commissioner Jag Pravesh inspected ward number 18 General Ganj and Ward No. 35 Vankhandi.

During the inspection at Ward 18 General Ganj, cleanliness, cleaning of drains and the attendance register were observed. During the investigation, two employees were found absent, on which the Municipal Commissioner directed not to be with-drawn today's salary. At the same time, the cleaning inspector was directed to be present in the ward and



Municipal Commissioner inspecting

ensure that the cleanliness system in the ward remains better.

After this, the Municipal Commissioner inspected ward number 35 Vankhandi. During the inspection, the

arrangement of cleanliness of various places including Holli Gate, Kotwali main road and oil mill street was reviewed. During this peri-od, three cleaning workers were found absent, against

whom instructions were given not to withdraw today's salary. At the same time, if the presence of overwriting in the atten-dance register was directed to issue notice to the con-cerned supervisor and warned that strict action would be taken if such recurrence in future. The city commissioner directed that any kind of negligence in the cleanliness of the ward will not be acceptable and better sanitation sys-tem should be ensured by prioritizing cleanliness. During the inspection, the cleaning inspectors Rajkumar Lavania and Saurabh Aggarwal and Abhishek Bajpai, the operation manager of the Nature Green Company were also present

Dabur Chyawanprash, known for boosting immunity, organized a workshop to spread awareness among children

Lucknow . The monsoon season, while providing relief from the scorching heat and refreshing the atmosphere, also brings along several illnesses. When immunity is weak, we are more prone to these diseases, and children are especially affected. During monsoon, due to a drop in temperature and an increase in humidity, infec-tions become common. To help children build immuni-ty and stay protected from such infections, Dabur Chyawanprash today organized a workshop at Bal Nikunj English School, Paltan Chhawani Branch, Sector A, Sitapur Road Yojna (near Ram Ram Bank crossing). More than two hundred and fifty chil-dren were made aware of ways to stay safe from dis-eases like cold and cough, malaria, dengue, typhoid, and pneumonia during the monsoon. The workshop was attended by Ayurveda expert Dr. V Arora, Dinesh Kumar, Manager of Corporate Communications at Dabur India Limited, School Managing Director HN Jaiswal, Principal Rashmi Shukla, and social worker Pankaj Kumar.

On this occasion, Dr. Arora explained that due to



the hot, damp, and humid climate of the monsoon, many types of infections spread quickly, especially when immunity is low. The right dosage of medicine based on the centuries-old Ayurvedic system helps in fighting monsoon-related germs. While allopathic medicine treats diseases, ancient Indian herbs and Ayurvedic formulas strengthen lifestyle, health, and vitality. Rasayana ther-apy is one of the eight spe-cialties of Ayurveda, focus-ing on rejuvenation, dietary discipline, and health-pro-moting practices. Consuming two spoons of Dabur Chyawanprash daily is a way of including Rasayana in one's diet. It was shared that Chyawanprash is a

renowned Ayurvedic formu-lation used for decades to boost immunity and provide protection against infec-tions. Dabur Chyawanprash, based on this ancient formula, is an Ayurvedic supplement enriched with herbs and minerals. Its immune-boosting effects help in pre-venting several illnesses. Dabur has conducted vari-ous clinical and pre-clinical studies confirming its bene-ficial effects on immunity, seasonal impacts, nasal allergies, and infections. Chyawanprash helps bal-ance the three doshas described in ancient Ayurvedic texts—Vata, Pitta, and Kapha. It also activates dendritic cells, NK cells, and macrophages that fight harmful

pathogens.

Amit Garg, Marketing Head of Health Supplements at Dabur India Limited, said that with Ayurveda's rich heritage and deep knowledge of nature, Dabur has always focused on providing safe, cost-effective, and efficient healthcare through authen-tic research. In India, peo-ple prefer herbal and botanical extracts as med-ical interventions due to their natural qualities. Dabur Chyawanprash is formulated by combining ancient Ayurvedic knowl-edge with modern technol-ogy. It serves as an ideal way to protect oneself from day-to-day infections. Amla, the main ingredient of Dabur Chyawanprash, is well known for its immunity-boosting properties. Along with this, Guduchi, Pippali, Kantakari, Kakdasingi, Bhumi Amla, Vasaka, Pushkarmool, Prishniparni, Shalparni, and other ingre-dients help in reducing common infections and res-piratory allergies. Thus, Chyawanprash is a bal-anced mix of several pow-erful herbs that provide immunity and better health during the monsoon sea-son.

India offers defence training support to Saudi Armed Forces at JCDC meeting

(Gns). A discussion was held on opportunities for joint manufacturing and partner-ship in defence equipment with Saudi Arabia during the 7th meeting of the India-Saudi Arabia Joint Committee on Defence Cooperation (JCDC) here on Thursday.

The meeting was co-chaired by Joint Secretary

Amitabh Prasad from the Indian side and Staff Maj Gen Saad Mohammed H Alkathiri from the Saudi side. A state-ment from the Ministry of Defence stated that both sides reiterated their commitment to further strengthening bilateral defence coopera-tion and expressed happi-



ness with the execution of most of the significant deci-sions taken during the pre-vious JCDC meeting. To strengthen defence

ties and explore new areas of collaboration, the two countries held discussions on training cooperation, industrial partnerships, maritime collaboration, and joint military exercises. Discussions were also held regarding the training capa-bilities and requirements of both countries. India offered to provide training to the Saudi Armed Forces.

Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel Launches Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conference (VGRC) Following the Success of Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit Initiated by the Prime Minister

Gandhinagar, 28 August 2025: Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel launched the Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conference. While addressing the event, CM recalled that the Vibrant Gujarat Global Summit, initiated in 2003 under the guidance of Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi, has placed Gujarat firmly on the global industrial map and given it a distinct identity as a gate-way to the future for indus-tries and investors world-wide. He mentioned that to further strengthen this image through the spirit of Vocal for Local and to ensure the benefits of development reach every corner of the state, the Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conference is being organ-ised under the Prime Minister's direction.

On this occasion, the Chief Minister also unveiled the conference logo, web-site, and mobile application in the presence of Industries Minister Shri Balvantsinh Rajput, Agriculture Minister Shri Raghavji Patel, and Minister of State Shri Bhikusinhji Parmar. The first Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conference will be held in Mehsana district on October 9 and 10. The conference will serve as a platform to present the industrial and economic strength and investment readiness of every region of the state. Following Mehsana, similar confer-ences will be organised in Saurashtra, Central Gujarat, and South Gujarat. The Chief Minister noted that every region of Gujarat has its own unique product and identity, with the 'One District, One Product' initia-tive reflecting this strength. He observed that some dis-tricts possess such poten-tial that their industrial out-put and production surpass those of several other states.

The Chief Minister stated that Gujarat has long been a leader in traditional sectors such as agriculture, fisheries, food processing, chemical-petrochemical, gems and jewellery, engi-neering, pharmaceuticals, and textiles. Under the guidance of the Prime

Minister, Gujarat is now advancing towards leader-ship in new and futuristic sectors such as semicon-ductors, electric mobility, aerospace, defence, and green energy, focusing on

from land acquisition to starting operations became easier under the Ease of Doing Business framework. The CM noted that with wide-ranging reforms and the introduction of more



self-reliance. He mentioned that the Prime Minister envisions a nation where indigenous talent is priori-tised in technology, innova-tion, startups, research, and production. To achieve this, the Prime Minister has given the mantra of Vocal for Local and Local for Global. The Chief Minister conveyed the belief that the Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conference will play a vital role in realising this vision. He further said that the regional conference will provide opportunities to establish industries in dis-tricts with strong develop-ment potential. This will not only boost local economies but also help create quality products that improve each district's brand image. Thus, the benefits of develop-ment will truly reach every part of the state, fulfilling the vision of Sauno Saath, Sauno Vikas, Sauno Vishvas, Sauno Prayas.

The CM stated that the Prime Minister's determina-tion to make Gujarat's industries and economy globally competitive has been successfully achieved through the Vibrant Gujarat Summit. Today, Gujarat has become a hub for many leading global industrial houses. With the growth of large industries, small industries and MSMEs have also prospered, mak-ing MSMEs the backbone of the state's industrial development. After the Vibrant Summit, the state government simplified pro-cedures for industries and investments in Gujarat, ensuring that processes

than 20 policies, Gujarat has emerged as a policy-driven state with proactive governance. The CM stat-ed that the Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conference will provide an important plat-form for the state's indus-tries to contribute to the Prime Minister's vision of Viksit Bharat 2047, foster-ing self-reliance and pro-moting the spirit of Vocal for Local and Local for Global.

On this occasion, Industries Minister Shri Balvantsinh Rajput said that the last Vibrant Gujarat Summit saw investment commitments worth ₹45,000 crore and over 2,600 MoUs signed. Building on this success, the Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conference has been organised under the leadership of Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel to connect every district, talu-ka, and even the remotest areas of Gujarat with Vibrant Gujarat. He recalled that the Vibrant Gujarat Summit was launched in 2003 by the then Chief Minister and cur-rent Prime Minister, Shri Narendra Modi. At that time, the state's production was ₹1,42,000 crore, which has now grown to over ₹22 lakh crore. Compared to 2003, per capita income has risen from ₹18,392 to ₹2,73,000. Production has increased from ₹44,000 crore to over ₹6.30 lakh crore, while manufacturing output has expanded from ₹1,48,000 crore to over ₹21.50 lakh crore. The Minister further mentioned that the Summit

has driven growth in small enterprises, which have grown from 1.5 lakh in 2003 to over 21 lakh today. He added that Gujarat has attracted foreign direct investment worth ₹5.50 lakh crore between 2003 and 2025. Under the lead-ership of Chief Minister Shri Bhupendra Patel, the 10th Vibrant Gujarat Summit attracted participants from over 140 countries. Over 98,000 people signed MOUs, with over 45,000 participants committing investments in Gujarat. These efforts also facilitat-ed the creation of 81 lakh jobs, steadily advancing the state's development, the minister added.

Ms. Mamta Verma, Principal Secretary (Industries), outlined the background of the Vibrant Gujarat Regional Conference. Providing detailed information, Industries Commissioner Shri Swaroop P stated that the conferences aim to accelerate local-level development, generate employment opportunities, and highlight the distinct identity of each region. The conferences will be held across four key regional centres of the state: Mehsana for North Gujarat (9-10 October 2025), Rajkot for Kutch and Saurashtra (8-9 January 2026), Surat for South Gujarat (9-10 April 2026), and Vadodara for Central Gujarat (10-11 June 2026). Shri Swaroop noted that these platforms will bring together people, entrepre-neurs, youth, and local leadership, connecting their aspirations with gov-ernment policies. He also mentioned that the initiative will create new opportuni-ties in sectors such as value-added crop produc-tion and green energy, while further strengthening traditional industries. Present on the occasion were Additional Chief Secretary to the Chief Minister Shri M. K. Das, Commissioner, Geology & Mining, Shri Dhaval Patel, MD of GIDC Ms. Praveena D. K., MD of iNDEXTb Shri Keyur C. Sampat, along with industry association representatives and senior officials.

District Judge conducted surprise inspection with DM-SSP

Mathura. District Judge Vikas Kumar, District Magistrate Chandra Prakash Singh, Senior Superintendent of Police Shlok Kumar, Secretary District Legal Services Authority Surendra Prasad and Chief Judicial Magistrate, a surprise inspection of the Government Communication Home (Kishore) Mathura conducted by the Women Welfare Department in the district. In this inspection conducted as per the instructions of the Juvenile Justice Committee of Honorable High Court Allahabad, the arrangements of the State Communication Home Kishore were seen by



Inspection with Mathura Judge Vikas Kumar and DM Chandra Prakash Singh and SSP Shlok Kumar

District Judge and District Magistrate Mathura. Got information from the teenager living in it regard-

ing his education, skill training, daily routine etc. He reviewed the original facilities in the

Government Communication Home Kishore. Necessary guide-lines were given to the offi-cers for the all-round development of children.

Currently, its capacity in this institution is 44 ado-lescent houses relative to 50. For outdoor activities of children, boundary peo-ple are being constructed in the campus. It was also inspected by the commit-tee. At the time of inspec-tion, all the arrangements were found satisfactory in the State Communication Home Kishore. At the time of inspection, the institu-tion in -charge Prabhakar Singh and District Probation Officer Vikas Chand were present

Cutting-edge, non-invasive brain stimulation therapies for mental illness introduced at AIIMS-Bhubaneswar

(Gns). In a step towards advancing mental health-care, the Department of Psychiatry at AIIMS-Bhubaneswar has launched a state-of-the-art Centre for Neuromodulation Services.

This initiative aims to bring renewed hope to patients suffering from drug-resistant and difficult-to-treat psychiatric disor-ders by offering cutting-edge, non-invasive brain stimulation therapies. Dr. Ashutosh Biswas, Executive Director, AIIMS-



Bhubaneswar, said on Thursday.

"The launch of this Centre for Neuromodulation is a land-mark achievement for

AIIMS Bhubaneswar. It aligns with our mission to bring the latest and most effective medical technolo-gies to the people of Odisha and beyond, Dr.

Biswas said.

The new centre is equipped with advanced neuromodulation technolo-gies, including a Repetitive Transcranial Magnetic Stimulation (rTMS) unit, an Ultra-brief Pulse Electroconvulsive Therapy (ECT) unit, and a Transcranial Electrical Stimulation (TES). These non-invasive techniques work by modulating activity in specific brain circuits, offering targeted treatment for a variety of mental health disorders, substance